

YELLOWSTONE PARK

WYLLIE



PERMANENT CAMPING CO.



IN THE UPPER GEYSER BASIN

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

1913

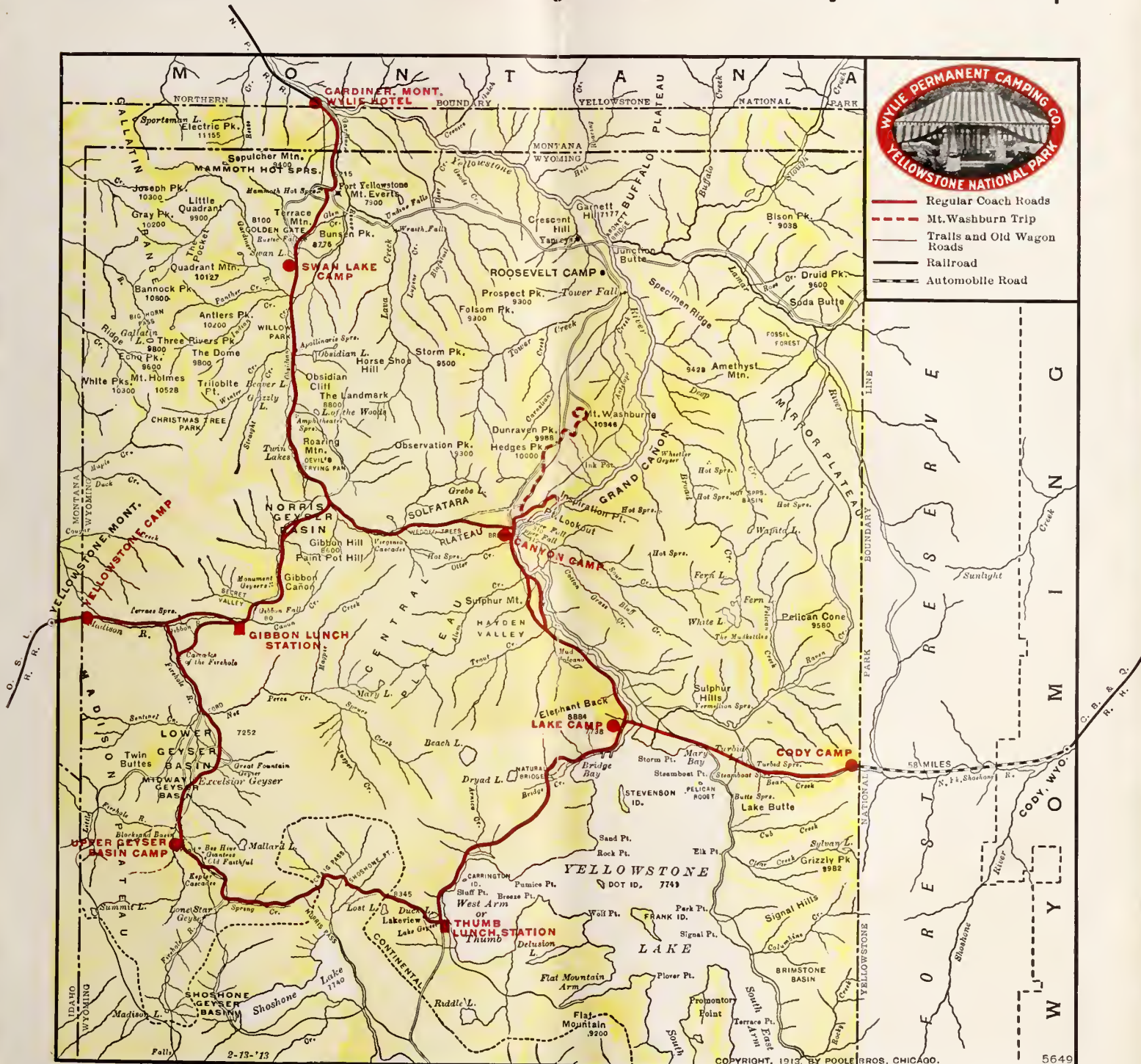
PARK SEASON, JUNE 15—SEPT. 10.

A. W. MILES, PRES. AND MGR.

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TOURISTS' MAP OF YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Showing North, West and East Entrances, Regular Coach Roads and Wylie Permanent Camps



In the Beginning



KEEP in mind that all railroads lead to the "Wylie Way" in Yellowstone. Wherever you live and whatever rail routes you select to the Park, ask to have your rail tickets read to the Park only, and then purchase your "Wylie Way" accommodations (stage transportation, meals, lodgings and guides) from Wylie agencies (listed on page 38) or at the offices of the Wylie Company at each Park entrance. There are three principal entrances to the Park: the North Entrance, at Gardiner, Mont., the West Entrance, at Yellowstone, Mont., and the East Entrance, at Cody, Wyo. Wylie stages meet all regular trains at each Park entrance, daily, during the Park season, June 15th to September 10th.

Thirty years' operation, under Government supervision, is our assurance that the "Wylie Way" will please all who desire a comfortable outing tour through Yellowstone National Park.

*WYLIE PERMANENT CAMPING COMPANY,
GENERAL OFFICES, LIVINGSTON, MONT.*



Map of Western United States, Showing Rail Routes to Yellowstone Park

AREA AND LOCATION. The Yellowstone National Park, the largest and oldest of the National recreation reservations, is a mountainous region, sixty-two miles long from north to south, and fifty-four miles wide from east to west. The area is 3,348 square miles. "National forests," contiguous on all sides, increase the total area of adjacent Government reservations to over 17,000 square miles. The bulk of the Park area lies in the State of Wyoming, with the northern and western edges overlapping into the States of Montana and Idaho. The primary tourist entrances to Yellowstone Park are three in number—the North Gateway at Gardiner, Mont., the West Gateway at Yellowstone, Mont., and the East Gateway via Cody, Wyo., (see map). The Wylie Permanent Camping Company's stage and permanent camp service is available from all entrances.

HISTORICAL, 1807-1869. The Yellowstone Park takes its name from the Yellowstone River, the principal tributary of the Missouri. The Indian name for the river was "Mi-tsi-a-da-zi," meaning "Rock Yellow River." The French-speaking trappers and traders translated this into "Roche Jaune," which was the common name for the river in 1804. The English translation "Yellow Stone," by usage came to be written "Yellowstone." The source of the name is readily understood. During twenty miles of the river's passage through what is now the Park, it is confined between the walls of a massive canyon, whose walls are colored by the most brilliant of yellow hues. While all colors are found here, it was the predominant yellow which led to the original designation, "Rock Yellow River."

Among the members of the Lewis & Clark Expedition was John Colter. When the party reached Fort Mandan (North Dakota), on their return journey, Colter secured his release and, joined by two local trappers, he set his face once more toward the northwest wilderness and began a season of trapping and exploration that led him into the Yellowstone region in 1807. That this daring free lance of the forest was the first white man to see Yellowstone Lake, the Grand Canyon, and perhaps Mammoth Hot Springs is hardly to be questioned. Colter did not see the geysers but he saw too much for his reputation's sake. "His stories were not believed" writes General H. M. Chittenden, "and the author became the subject of jest and ridicule, and the region was derisively known as 'Colter's Hell.'" Warren Ferris, American Fur Company employee, visited the Upper Geyser Basin in 1834, and wrote the first reliable account of the wonders of the region. The celebrated frontiersman, trapper and guide, James Bridger, whose name and deeds can be found in the history of almost every State west of the Missouri River, crossed and re-crossed what are now the confines of the Park many times between 1824 and 1844. A more picturesque figure than this "Daniel Boone of the Rockies" was never drawn by any writer of romance. Bridger was more of a *raconteur* than Colter and his tales of what he had actually seen were too much for the credulity of his auditors. When to this wonderful fabric of fact he sometimes attached the frills which his vivid imagination created, the result rivaled Munchausen. But Bridger lived (1881) to see himself vindicated as to the essence of his narratives about the "Wonderland" at the heads of the Missouri and the Yellowstone.

DISCOVERY AND DEDICATION. The final discovery of Yellowstone Park, and by that is meant the explorations that first authentically made known to the world the scope and importance of the wonders of the region, fell during the years 1869, 1870 and 1871. In 1869 Folsom and Cook of Montana territory visited the Grand Canyon, the Lake and the Fountain Geyser Basin. In 1870 the Washburn Expedition, composed of nine civilians and a squad of five troopers, proceeded from Fort Ellis, Mont. (near Bozeman), and spent twenty-nine days

in the Park wilderness. Among the party were Gen. Henry D. Washburn, the leader, Hon. Nathaniel P. Langford, who may well be called the historian, Hon. Cornelius Hedges, who originated the National Park idea with reference to the region, and Lieut. Gustavus C. Doane, who wrote the first official report upon the Park country. The reports, writings and lectures of the members of this expedition led to the exploration of 1871 by Dr. F. V. Hayden of the United States Geological Survey, and finally to the setting aside of this region as a National Park in a bill which President Grant signed on March 1, 1872.

GEOLOGY. The Yellowstone region has witnessed tremendous volcanic activity at a comparatively late geologic epoch, and the results of this activity, in the form of geysers, thermal springs, terrace and crater formations, cliffs of obsidian, deeply eroded canyons, petrifications, sulphur hills, solfataras and the like, are of the strangest and most startling description. In that epoch, lava was piled up on the Park plateau to a depth of 2,000 feet.

While the volcanic activity and attendant heat belong to another age, the present high temperature of the subterranean rocks is believed to be resultant from that activity. It is the contact of these super-heated rocks and the snow water which has percolated downward through the fissures that produces



TROUT IN YELLOWSTONE RIVER

the varied geyser and hot-spring action. It is these manifold manifestations of hydrothermal activity, the eroded canyons, the cataracts, the forests and the mountain lakes, that has made Yellowstone the "Wonderland of the World."

FAUNA AND FLORA. The wild animal population of Yellowstone is surprisingly large. Acting Superintendent Brett, in a recent report, made up the following estimates from figures given him by scouts and troopers: antelope, 500; deer, 1,100; bison, 175. It is probable that during the summer season not less than 25,000 elk make their home in the Park. Moose live in the Park and are occasionally seen in the western and southern parts of the reservation. In addition to the animals mentioned, bears, coyotes, lynx, otter, fox, badgers, beavers, marten, mink, muskrat and many varieties of rabbits, squirrels and chipmunks abound. There are no snakes. All game is protected against firearms and molestation.

To all visitors, the sight of wild animals—including the regal elk—grazing in woods and meadows in their native state, and grazing only with idle interest at the passing coach, is one of the most enjoyable experiences of the Yellowstone journey.

Bears, big and little—black, cinnamon and grizzly—may be seen at evening time taking a belated meal at the refuse heaps down in the woods, within easy walking distance from the Wylie Camps.

FISHING. About twenty years ago the United States Fish Commission began stocking the waters of the Park, and these "plants" have been so general that there is now scarcely a stream that cannot be whipped successfully by an adept. Note this excerpt from a letter by E. R. Skelly of Riverside, Cal., who spends from four to eight weeks annually at our camps. "*I spend most of my time fly-fishing in the numerous and unexcelled trout streams of the Park and for the disciples of the immortal Izaak, their camps are ideal, being conveniently placed for the best fishing points in the Park.*" The more important varieties of trout are the Von Behr, Loch Leven, brook, rainbow, salmon, silver and native Rocky Mountain. At the Wylie Lake Camp, even those who are unaccustomed to angling, can easily catch the large salmon and silver trout, weighing from one to six pounds. The best of fishing will also be found near the upper falls of the Grand Canyon. Information about the few wide and simple restrictions that the Government has placed on fishing may be obtained at the Camps. No license is necessary.

GOVERNMENT. The Act of Dedication, which set apart the Park from the public domain, recites that the primary purpose of its creation is to preserve its natural curiosities, forests and game "for the benefit and enjoyment of the people." To these ends, the administration of the Park is placed under the Department of the Interior with local authority vested in a superintendent. Col. L. M. Brett, in command of four troops of cavalry, is the present incumbent, with headquarters at Fort Yellowstone. The Park is policed by troopers who occupy seven soldier's stations along the regular tourist highways, and seven other stations in remote parts of the Park. The rules and regulations governing tourist conduct are posted at all Wylie Camps, and should be read carefully by tourists.

ROADS. The tourist roads are built and maintained by the War Department from funds supplied by Congressional appropriations. The magnificent system of Park highways was planned and constructed, until 1905, by Gen. Hiram M. Chittenden (retired). In laying out the roads, he carried them, often at large additional expense, to points where the scenery can best be seen. The maximum grade is eight feet to the hundred and the road bed is gravel—surfaced and kept free of stones and ruts.



MINERVA TERRACE—MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS

Park Entrances.

From the North, via Gardiner, Mont.

At Livingston the Park branch to Gardiner (see map) leaves the main line of the Northern Pacific Railway. The City Ticket Office of the Wylie Company is located opposite the station. Our agent will be found at the station upon the arrival of all trains. See him for any information and register with him immediately on arrival. When you arrive at Gardiner, the Park Entrance, you will be met by Wylie coaches and agent. Notice the name "Wylie Permanent Camps" on coaches and agents' caps.

Railroad Fare—Livingston to Gardiner and return... \$3.20
Livingston to Gardiner 1.60

From the West, via Yellowstone, Mont.

The new branch of the Oregon Short Line to the West Entrance extends from Idaho Falls to Yellowstone Station, Mont. Tourists who make the Park side-trip from the following junction points: Idaho Falls, Idaho; Pocatello, Idaho; Ogden, Utah; Salt Lake City, Utah (see map), use this line. At Salt Lake City the District Passenger and Ticket Office for all West Entrance business is located at 25 West South Temple Street, opposite the Mormon Tabernacle Gate. Our agents will be found at Yellowstone, Mont., depot on arrival of all trains. Note the name "Wylie Permanent Camps" on the coaches and blue caps of our agents.

Railroad Fares. To holders of transcontinental tickets, a round-trip, **side-trip rate of \$9.25** to Yellowstone Station, the terminus of the railroad, and return, is available from Salt Lake City, Ogden and Pocatello. The Wylie District Agency, Salt Lake City, 25 West South Temple Street, will assist you in buying side-trip tickets, etc.

Local fares, for those not holding transcontinental tickets:

Salt Lake City to Yellowstone and return... \$17.50
Ogden to Yellowstone and return..... 15.75
Pocatello to Yellowstone and return..... 9.25

From the East, via Cody, Wyo.

Cody, Wyo., is the terminus of the Burlington Route, Yellowstone Park branch. The junction for Cody is Billings, Mont., on the main line of the Burlington. Since Cody is fifty-five miles from the Wylie Camp Cody, at the eastern boundary of the Park, it is necessary to take automobile stage transportation for this distance (see location of Cody on large map of Yellowstone Park). A Wylie agent will be found at Billings and Cody.

Railroad Fare—Billings to Cody..... \$3.45
Billings to Cody and return..... 6.90

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

Gardiner to Mammoth Springs.....	5
Mammoth Springs to Swan Lake Camp.....	6
Swan Lake to Norris.....	14
West Entrance to Yellowstone Camp.....	1 1/2
Yellowstone Camp to Gibbon Station.....	15 1/2
Norris to Gibbon Station.....	10
Gibbon Station to Lower Geyser Basin.....	10
Lower Geyser Basin to Midway Basin.....	3
Midway Geyser Basin to Upper Basin Camp.....	5
Upper Basin to Thumb.....	19
Thumb to Lake Camp.....	16
Lake to Grand Canyon.....	16
Grand Canyon to Norris.....	11
Grand Canyon to Camp Roosevelt.....	23
Mammoth Springs to Camp Roosevelt.....	18
Cody to East Boundary.....	58
East Boundary to Lake Camp.....	26

Why "Permanent" Camps Are Different

A Pictorial Exposition of Camping de Luxe



A Typical Tent-Cottage—The floor is about one foot above the ground. The tent is framed and double-topped. Three available sizes—one-room, two-room and four-room.



Interior of Two-Room Tent—At night the curtains are drawn, making two bed chambers and a large hallway. The privacy is absolute.



Dining Hall Exterior—These tents are erected on raised wooden floors, with sides wainscoted and screened. The tops are black canvas overlaid with striped duck.



Dining Hall Interior—Capacity, eighty guests. The service is "family style" and all meals are served hot. The food is prepared in sanitary kitchens.



Recreation Pavilion—One at each night camp.



A Typical Sleeping Compartment.

FROM GARDINER, MONT.

Note particularly entrances and exits designated in *italics*.

TRIP No. 1—SIX DAYS (COMPLETE TRIP).

Entrance and Exit at Gardiner.

First Day. Leave Gardiner at 11.15 A.M., arrive at Swan Lake at 3.00 P.M. Tourists arriving in Gardiner on the afternoon special, about 5.15 P.M., are taken to Swan Lake the same evening, except when not advisable.

Second Day.—Leave Swan Lake at 7.00 A.M., arrive at Gibbon Lunch Station 12.00 M. Leave Gibbon Lunch Station at 1.30 P.M., arrive Upper Geyser Basin Camp 5.15 P.M.

Third Day. Entire day spent in the Upper Geyser Basin, affording ample time for a comprehensive tour of the region. Special guide conducts Wylie tourists to all points of interest.

Fourth Day. Leave Upper Geyser Basin 8.00 A.M., arrive at Thumb Lunch Station 12.15 P.M. Leave Thumb 2.00 P.M., arrive Lake Camp 4.45 P.M.

Fifth Day. Leave Lake Camp 7.15 A.M., arrive at Grand Canyon 10.45 A.M., at Canyon Camp 11.45 A.M. Remainder of the day spent in viewing Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River.

Sixth Day. Leave Canyon Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Swan Lake Camp for lunch 12.00 M. Leave Swan Lake Camp 3.00 P.M., arrive at Gardiner 5.15 P.M., leave Gardiner depot 7.15 P.M.

COST, covering stage transportation, meals, lodgings, guides.....\$40.00

TOUR No. 2—SIX DAYS (COMPLETE TRIP).

Entrance at Gardiner and Exit at Yellowstone.

First Five Days. Same as Tour No. 1.

Sixth Day. Leave Canyon Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Gibbon Camp for lunch at 12.00 M. Leave Gibbon Lunch Station 1.45 P.M., arrive Yellowstone Camp 5.00 P.M. Leave Oregon Short Line Station 6.45 P.M.

COST, covering stage transportation, meals, lodgings, guides.....\$40.00

TOUR No. 3—SIX AND ONE-HALF DAYS (COMPLETE TRIP).

Entrance at Gardiner and Exit at Cody.

First Five Days. Same as Tour No. 1.

Sixth Day. Leave Canyon Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Lake Camp 11.15 A.M. Leave Lake Camp 12.30 P.M., arrive Cody Camp 6.00 P.M.

Last Half Day. Via automobile. Leave Cody Camp 7.00 A.M., arrive Cody, Wyo., 12.00 M.

COST, covering stage transportation, meals, lodgings, automobile transportation, guides.....\$50.50

FROM YELLOWSTONE, MONT.

TRIP No. 4—SIX DAYS (COMPLETE TRIP).

Entrance and Exit at Yellowstone.

First Day. Arrive Yellowstone Station, Mont., 7.00 A.M., arrive Yellowstone Camp for breakfast 7.15 A.M. Leave Yellowstone Camp 8.30 A.M., arrive Gibbon Lunch Station 11.30 A.M. Leave Gibbon Lunch Station 1.00 P.M., arrive Upper Geyser Basin Camp 4.45 P.M.

Second Day. Entire day spent in the Upper Geyser Basin, affording ample time for a comprehensive tour of the region. Special guide conducts Wylie tourists to all points of interest.

Third Day. Leave Upper Geyser Basin 8.00 A.M., arrive Thumb Lunch Station 12.15 P.M. Leave Thumb Lunch Station 2.00 P.M., arrive Lake Camp 4.45 P.M.

Fourth Day. Leave Lake Camp 7.15 A.M., arrive at Grand Canyon 10.45 A.M., at Canyon Camp 11.45 A.M. Remainder of the day spent in viewing Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River.

Fifth Day. Leave Canyon Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Swan Lake Camp for lunch 12.00 M. Leave Swan Lake Camp 1.30 P.M., for Mammoth Hot Springs Tour, arrive Swan Lake on return 5.00 P.M.

Sixth Day. Leave Swan Lake Camp 7.00 A.M., arrive Gibbon Lunch Station 12.00 M. Leave Gibbon Lunch Station 1.45 P.M., arrive Yellowstone Camp 5.00 P.M. Leave Oregon Short Line Railroad Station 6.45 P.M.

COST, covering stage transportation, meals, lodgings, guides.....\$40.00

TRIP No. 5—FIVE DAYS.

Entrance and Exit at Yellowstone.

First Four Days. Same as Tour No. 4.

Fifth Day. Leave Canyon Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Gibbon Camp for lunch at 12.00 M. Leave Gibbon Camp 1.45 P.M., arrive Yellowstone Camp 5.00 P.M. Leave Oregon Short Line Station 6.45 P.M.

COST, covering stage transportation, meals, lodgings, guides.....\$35.00

TOUR No. 6—SIX DAYS (COMPLETE TRIP).

Entrance at Yellowstone and Exit at Gardiner.

First Four Days. Same as Tour No. 4.

Fifth Day. Entire day at Grand Canyon.

Sixth Day. Leave Canyon Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Swan Lake Camp for lunch 12.00 M. Leave Swan Lake Camp 3.00 P.M., arrive Gardiner 5.15 P.M. Leave Gardiner depot 7.15 P.M.

COST, covering stage transportation, meals, lodgings, guides.....\$40.00



UPPER GEYSER BASIN FROM WYLIE CAMP

Tours and Charges



A NEW VIEW OF GOLDEN GATE CANYON

TOUR No. 7—FOUR AND ONE-HALF DAYS.

Entrance at Yellowstone and Exit at Cody.

First Day. Arrive Yellowstone, Mont., 7.00 A.M., arrive Yellowstone Camp for breakfast 7.15 A.M. Leave Yellowstone Camp 8.30 A.M., arrive Gibbon Lunch Station 11.30 A.M. Leave Gibbon 1.00 P.M., arrive Upper Geyser Basin 4.45 P.M.

Second Day. Leave Upper Geyser Basin 8.00 A.M., arrive Thumb Lunch Station 12.15 P.M. Leave Thumb Lunch Station 2.00 P.M., arrive Lake Camp 4.45 P.M.

Third Day. Leave Lake Camp 7.15 A.M., arrive at Grand Canyon 10.45 A.M., at Canyon Camp 11.45 A.M. Remainder of day spent in viewing Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River.

Fourth Day. Leave Canyon Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Lake Camp 11.15 A.M. Leave Lake Camp 12.30 P.M., arrive Cody Camp 6.00 P.M.

Last Half Day. Via automobile. Leave Camp Cody 7.00 A.M., arrive Cody, Wyo., 12.00 M.

COST, covering stage transportation, meals, lodgings, automobile transportation, guides.\$41.75

FROM CODY, WYO.

NOTE—Cody tours do not include meals at Cody, Wyo.

TRIP No. 8—SEVEN DAYS (COMPLETE TRIP).

Entrance and Exit at Cody. Six days in Park.

First half-day. Leave Cody 1.30 P.M., arrive Cody Camp, East Entrance, 6.00 P.M.

First Day. Leave Camp Cody 7.00 A.M., arrive Lake Camp 12.00 M. Leave Lake Camp 1.30 P.M., arrive Canyon Camp 5.00 P.M.

Second Day. Entire day spent at Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River, with morning drive to Inspiration Point.

Third Day. Leave Canyon Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Swan Lake Camp 12.00 M. Leave Swan Lake 1.30 P.M. for visit to Mammoth Hot Springs, return Swan Lake Camp 5.00 P.M.

Fourth Day. Leave Swan Lake Camp 7.00 A.M., arrive at Gibbon Lunch Station 12.00 M. Leave Gibbon Lunch Station 1.00 P.M., arrive Upper Geyser Basin Camp 4.45 P.M.

Fifth Day. Leave Upper Geyser Basin 8.15 A.M., arrive Thumb Lunch Station 12.15 P.M. Leave Thumb Lunch Station 2.00 P.M., arrive Lake Camp 4.45 P.M.

Sixth Day. Leave Lake Camp 12.30 P.M., arrive Cody Camp 5.30 P.M.

Last Half-Day. Leave Cody Camp 7.00 A.M., arrive Cody 12.00 M.

Trains leave Cody 1.40 P.M.

COST, covering automobile and stage transportation, meals, lodgings, guides.\$50.75

TRIP No. 9—SIX DAYS.

Entrance and Exit at Cody. Five days in Park.

Same as Tour No. 8, omitting detour to Swan Lake Camp and Mammoth Hot Springs and going direct from Canyon Camp to Geyser Camp via Gibbon Lunch Station. Remainder of tour as in Tour No. 8.

COST, covering automobile and stage transportation, meals, lodgings, guides.\$42.50

TOUR No. 10—FIVE AND ONE-HALF DAYS (COMPLETE TRIP).

Entrance at Cody and Exit at Gardiner.

First Half Day. Leave Cody, Wyo., 1.30 P.M., arrive Cody Camp East Entrance, 6.00 P.M.

First Day. Leave Cody Camp 7.00 A.M., arrive Lake Camp 12.00 M. Leave Lake Camp 1.30 P.M., arrive Thumb Camp 5.00 P.M.

Second Day. Leave Thumb Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Upper Geyser Basin Camp 12.00 M. Afternoon and night spent in Upper Geyser Basin, with guide service.

Third Day. Leave Upper Geyser Basin 7.30 A.M., arrive Gibbon Lunch Station 11.30 A.M. Leave Gibbon Lunch Station 1.00 P.M., arrive Canyon Camp 5.30 P.M.

Fourth Day. Entire day spent at Grand Canyon of Yellowstone River, with morning drive to Inspiration Point.

Fifth Day. Leave Canyon Camp 7.30 A.M., arrive Swan Lake Camp for lunch 12.00 M. Leave Swan Lake Camp 3.00 P.M., arrive Gardiner Hotel 5.15 P.M. Leave Gardiner depot 7.15 P.M.

COST, covering automobile and stage transportation, meals, lodgings, guides.\$47.50

TOUR No. 11—FIVE AND ONE-HALF DAYS.

Entrance at Cody and Exit at Yellowstone.

First Four and One-Half Days. Same as Tour No. 8.

Fifth Day. Leave Upper Geyser Basin Camp 8.15 A.M., arrive Gibbon Lunch Station 12.15 P.M. Leave Gibbon Lunch Station 1.45 P.M., arrive Yellowstone Camp 5.00 P.M. Leave Oregon Short Line Station 6.15 P.M.

COST, covering automobile and stage transportation, meals, lodgings, guides.\$46.00

CHILDREN'S RATES, ETC.

CHILDREN under ten years of age, half of the above rates.

All above rates include board, lodging and guide.

TEN-DAY TRIPS. To tourists stopping a total of ten days or more, a special rate will be granted.

LONGER OR SHORTER TRIPS than above schedule. For information write General Office.

Questions You Will Ask.

WHEN TO GO? The first date of entrance for Wylie Camps is June 15th and the last, September 10th, the last party leaving the Park September 15th. The whole period, as a rule, is a delightful one for out-of-doors life in the mountains. In the early part of the season more snow is seen on the mountains, more water in the streams, the falls are heavier, the flowers more abundant and the game more in evidence. Col. Chittenden favored the early days of July. August is a delightful month, but many who stay in the Park all season think September, with its crisp clear air and fine autumnal colorings, the most charming time of all.

WHAT TO WEAR? Changes in temperature in Yellowstone are not uncommon. Cool mornings and evenings and bright warm afternoons prevail in mid-season. Medium weight overcoats and wraps are needed. Ladies should wear short skirts and heavy soled shoes. Unless the latter are worn, rubbers will be needed on the geyser formation. Gentlemen will find "last winter's suit" adapted to the trip. Umbrellas and smoked glasses are often carried. "Outing" suits are especially suitable for both sexes.

ABOUT MY MAIL? If making the North Entrance Tour, mail should be addressed to Gardiner, Mont.; if making, the West Entrance Tour, mail should be addressed to Yellowstone, Mont.; if making the East Entrance tour, mail should be addressed to Cody, Wyo. Address all mail "care of Wylie Company." Mail goes out from each camp daily. Telegrams received while tourists are in the Park are transmitted by telephone without charge.

ABOUT MY BAGGAGE? Baggage amounting to twenty-five pounds allowed on each Park ticket. No storage on trunks left at Livingston, Gardiner, Oregon Short Line and Cody depots, while touring the Park. If tourists enter one Park Entrance and depart from the other, trunks are checked around by rail without cost.

ABOUT TOURISTS' SUPPLIES? At Gardiner and Yellowstone Station are stores where straw hats, dusters, heavy coats, etc., may be rented and supplies and curios purchased. Within the Park are similar stores at Mammoth Hot Springs, Upper Geyser Basin, and the Lake. In the Upper Geyser Basin is a studio where artistic photographs and paintings are for

sale. Kodak supplies will be found at all these stores. Each camp has a news-stand where post cards, candies, cigars, etc., are sold.

DO LADIES TRAVEL WITHOUT ESCORT? It is a safe estimate that forty per cent. of our Park travel consists of ladies traveling in small parties or individually, without male escort. Ladies who are traveling the "Wylie Way" thoroughly enjoy our system. Matrons at each camp give special attention to the comfort and pleasure of women. The character of all our lady employees—teachers, students and young ladies from private homes, all drawn into Yellowstone for a summer's outing—precludes the characteristic annoyances to female travelers. Note letters from ladies in our testimonial pages.

MINOR CHARGES.

OVERTIME, in addition to above rates, board and lodging, per day....	\$ 3.00
RETAINING MOUNTAIN SPRING WAGON OR SURREY when practicable (two or three seats), two-horse team and driver, overtime, per day (additional to regular charge)	5.00
RETAINING CONCORD COACH when practicable (four seats), four-horse team and driver, overtime, per day (additional to regular charge) ..	8.00
No stop-over teams to go more than five miles from camp.	
WHEELMEN and persons with their own conveyances, per day.....	3.00
FEEDING HORSES oats, per feed, each horse .....	.50
FEEDING HORSES hay, per feed, each horse .....	.50
MEALS. Single meal, per person.....	.75
LODGING, per person.....	1.00
BATHS. Sulphur Baths, Upper Geyser Basin and Camp Roosevelt, each bath.....	.50
SADDLE HORSES obtained at Swan Lake, Canyon or Riverside, per day...	3.00
TRUNKS to Yellowstone Camp or Gardiner Hotel and return to station...	.50
TRUNKS from Cody, Wyo., depot to hotel and return	1.00
BICYCLES carried between stations.....	.50

COACH FARE FOR TRANSIENT PASSENGERS.

Gardiner to Swan Lake.....	\$ 3.00
Swan Lake to Upper Geyser Basin.....	5.00
Upper Geyser Basin to Thumb of Lake.....	4.00
Thumb to Lake Outlet (Lake Camp).....	3.00
Lake Camp to Grand Canyon.....	3.00
Grand Canyon to Swan Lake.....	4.00
Grand Canyon to Norris.....	2.00
Norris to Mammoth Hot Springs.....	3.50
Norris to Gibbon Camp.....	2.00
Gibbon Camp to Upper Geyser Basin.....	3.00
Yellowstone Camp to Gibbon Camp.....	3.00
Norris Basin to Swan Lake.....	2.00
Grand Canyon to Camp Roosevelt, via Dunraven Pass.....	4.00
Gardiner to Camp Roosevelt.....	4.00
Canyon to Mt. Washburn and return	4.00
Camp Cody to Lake Camp.....	5.00

No team will be sent to Camp Roosevelt or Mt. Washburn with less than two tourists. No team will be sent out at any time without our driver.



TYPICAL TEAMS AND CONVEYANCES

AGE AND MERIT. The age of a successful carrying company is an attest to satisfactory service. The "Wylie Way" was established in 1883 and passed through its experimental and formative stages almost a generation ago. This thirty-year period has witnessed the development and systematizing of a unique permanent camp system that is unlike anything else in the Park. Indeed, so far as we know, this chain of camp-towns has no counterpart in the world. Often prospective tourists write "How do your *permanent* camps differ from ordinary camping out?" The differences are fundamental. Note, with care, pages 9 and 10 of this handbook and you will observe a kind and character of equipment and service that emphasizes all the spice and flavor of a camping experience and eliminates all characteristic annoyance and discomfort.

TRANSPORTATION. It is important to remember that the tickets cover transportation, meals and camp accommodations. The vehicles of the Wylie Permanent Camping Company are strong, spacious and easy riding.

They all have tops, and their open sides insure unobstructed sight-seeing. Our drivers are young men of refinement, uniformly good horsemen, and attentive to the pleasure of tourists. Each coaching party has the same crowd, same coach, same team and same driver for the complete park trip. Teams and coaches are inspected daily.

THE NIGHTLY CAMP-FIRE. The Wylie camp-fires are more than a diversion—they are an institution. The singing of songs and parodies, the telling of good stories, friendly banter and, better still, the pop-corn feasts—all while seated around the huge, carefully constructed fire—make up the fabric of never-to-be-forgotten memories. This is evidenced by letters which we are continually receiving from former guests. This

is typical: "When we first registered and made up our party nearly everyone was an entire stranger to everybody else in the crowd, but the first evening, at the first camp, everybody seemed thoroughly acquainted and all formality disappeared."—REV. R. H. WAGGONER of the Christian Standard, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CLEANLINESS. The Wylie kitchens and dining halls are revelations in camp convenience and sanitation. The kitchens are equipped with steel ranges, warming ovens, modern plumbing, etc. The care of the sleeping tents is in the hands of capable young women.

A laundry is maintained at each camp where cotton sheets, cotton blankets, napkins, towels, etc., are washed daily.

WATER AND MILK. One of the prime considerations for the location of each permanent camp was its proximity to spring or stream of mountain water. The water at all camps is ice cold and clear as crystal. A herd of cows and a dairy is maintained at each night camp and the supply of fresh milk and cream is plentiful.

NEWS STANDS. In the office of each camp is a news stand with a stock of drug supplies, cigars, candies, post cards, straw hats, rubbers, etc. At the Wylie Hotel,

Gardiner, and Riverside Camp, at the West Entrance, provision is made for checking, without cost, hats, clothing, trunks, parcels, etc., that are not taken on the Park tour. These stations rent coats, dusters, etc.

BATHS from natural hot springs at Upper Geyser Basin Camp (tourists spend two nights at the camp). Baths also at Swan Lake Camp.

DOCTORS AND NURSES. The service of a doctor and nurse can be obtained at the Canyon and Geyser Camp.



TAKE YOUR CAMERA WITH YOU



Photo by Harry Shipler, Salt Lake City

A GENERAL VIEW OF SWAN LAKE CAMP—ONE OF THE WYLIE PERMANENT NIGHT CAMPS

THE TOUR DESCRIBED

From the North Entrance, via Northern Pacific Railway

First Day for North Entrance Tourists.

Upon the arrival of the train at Gardiner, 10.00 A.M., Wylie conveyances will be found on the opposite side of the depot platform. This unique little station is built of native logs and boulders. A three-minute drive takes one to the Wylie Hotel, where a stop is made for lunch, affording time to change clothing, pack baggage, purchase tickets, and make necessary arrangements for the Park trip. After lunch, tourists enter the coaches and begin their tour of the "Wonderland of the World," passing through the portals of the colossal arched gateway dedicated by President Roosevelt in 1903. The splendid Government roadway leads up the west bank of the turbulent Gardiner River to Fort Yellowstone and Mammoth Hot Springs—five miles distant.

Fort Yellowstone is the capital of the Park. Three troops of cavalry are stationed here. These troopers are stationed throughout the reservation for patrol duty to prevent forest fires and the breach of Park regulations. Leaving the fort for the Hot Springs Terraces, the roadway winds about the base of the terraces, Minerva, Pulpit and Jupiter—the best general view of them all being obtained from the coach. However, many tourists prefer to get out of the coach and go over the formation on foot, meeting the coach again at the top and reserving the road-side view for the return trip. The calcareous deposits in this vicinity, resultant from hot spring activity, now largely dormant, cover an area of two hundred acres.

The roadway next takes the wondering and delighted traveler through the Hoodoo Region, Silver and Golden Gates, and

over the reinforced concrete viaduct in Golden Gate Canyon, built at a cost of \$10,000. Emerging from the Canyon, the tourist finds himself on a beautiful grassy plain, Swan Lake Flat. The traveler feels the exhilaration of the cool pine-laden air in the rapid drive of two miles across this flat to Swan Lake Camp, the first Wylie Permanent Camp. The first exclamation is likely to be one of surprise and delight at the beautiful location and comfortable and sanitary appointments of this Camp. It is situated at the base of a hill on sloping ground with a dense evergreen forest at the back and a broad meadow in front.

Second Day for North Entrance Tourists.

At 7.00 A.M. tourists leave Swan Lake Camp for the Geyser basins. Apollinaris Spring, Obsidian Cliff, Beaver Lake, the curiously beautiful Twin Lakes, and Roaring Mountain are successively passed with cumulative wonderment. About 9.30 A.M. Norris Geyser Basin is reached. Among many objects of interest here, chief are the Black Growler and Hurricane fissures, and the Constant, New Crater, and Minute Man Geysers. The volcanic disturbances here are more recent than elsewhere. After leaving Norris, the drive is down the Gibbon River, through Elk Park, past the curious Chocolate Springs, then across Gibbon Meadows and into Gibbon Canyon. The roadway and mountain scenery along this river, together with the distinctive beauty of Beryl Spring, charm all. Gibbon Falls, a cascade eighty feet high, is passed just before reaching the Wylie's Gibbon Lunch Station.

(Continued on page 23)

From the West Entrance, via Oregon Short Line Railroad

First Day for West Entrance Tourists.

On arrival of the train at the Oregon Short Line Railroad terminal, Yellowstone, Mont., at 7.00 A.M., Wylie conveyances will be taken on the opposite side of the new stone depot. This beautiful little station, illustrated on page 3, was erected during the summer and autumn of 1909.

Leaving the station, a fifteen-minute drive through Christmas Tree Park lands the tourists at Yellowstone Camp, overlooking the Madison River. First sight of this Camp usually excites an exclamation of surprise and delight. The quadrangle of commodious pine-embowered "tent-cottages," with office, sleeping rooms and spacious dining hall—all under canvas, make a pleasing and lasting first impression. Here tourists eat breakfast, purchase tickets, repack and check surplus baggage, and make all other final preparations for the tour. After an hour here, coaching parties embark, now fairly started on a tour of the "Wonderland" of all the world.

For the tranquil beauty of its mountains and streams, its sunlit glades and stately pine, there is no more pleasurable drive in the Park than this morning trip up the Madison and Gibbon Rivers.

Soon after leaving Yellowstone Camp a soldier's station is passed. These troopers are stationed throughout the reservation for patrol duty, to prevent forest fires and the breach of Park regulations. Descending into the valley of the Madison River, the road skirts this beautiful stream for several miles. This rushing mountain river is the ultimate source of the Mississippi

River system and the sea-bound water here is about 4,000 miles from its destination, the Gulf of Mexico.

The junction of the Firehole and Gibbon Rivers, passed about 10.45 A.M., has a commanding historical significance. On the point of land between the two tributaries, September 19, 1870, the Washburn Expedition, which first made known to the world the wonders of the Yellowstone, was camped after a month of exploration. That night several members of the party suggested that they each pre-empt claims at the principal points of interest. In the face of these not unnatural suggestions, another member of the party, Judge Cornelius Hedges, was the first to make a stand for the interests of the whole people against special privilege. Mr. Langford, on September 20, 1870, wrote in his diary: "Mr. Hedges said there ought to be no private ownership of any portion of this region, but that the whole of it ought to be set apart as a great National Park." The patriotism of the party is evidenced by the further diary entry that "Hedges' suggestion met with an instantaneous and favorable response." National Park Mountain, rising high above the confluence of the rivers at this point, is a fitting memorial to the birthplace of the National Park idea.

About one and one-half miles beyond this junction, the first manifestations of hot springs are seen on the north side of the roadway. Outside of Yellowstone it might be interesting, but here it deserves only passing notice.

A further drive of four miles up the trout-abounding Gibbon brings the party to the Wylie Gibbon Lunch Station at the junction of the "loop" road.



GARDINER ARCH



AN ELK



YELLOWSTONE RIVER

After an hour or more spent in rest and refreshment here, the afternoon's journey, through the Lower Geyser Basin and the Midway Basin to the Wylie Permanent Camp, in the heart of the world-famous Upper Geyser Basin, is begun. In the former basin the Fountain Geyser and numerous hot springs are found, but the most interesting display is the "poppling" of the curious Mammoth Paint Pots. In the Midway Basin, the yawning Excelsior Geyser crater, Prismatic Lake, taking its name from its beautiful colored rim and the reflections of these colors in the great cloud of steam which constantly hangs over it, and Turquoise Pool demand the attention of all visitors.

On entering the Upper Geyser Basin about 5.15 P.M., the Morning Glory Spring attracts attention as the finest quiescent spring in the Park. *The Wylie Camp here is situated in the very heart of the Basin, encircled by the Splendid, Daisy, Giant, Riverside, Grotto and other geysers.* No need for haste in inspecting the labyrinth of phenomena here, for Wylie tourists spend a full day in the Basin.

Third Day for North Entrance Tourists.

Second Day for West Entrance Tourists.

At 8.00 A.M. the morning of the day spent here, a guide takes the party through the great basin, pointing out and explaining the geyser phenomena. It is essential that travelers realize at the outset the scenic importance of a full day spent in this, "the most weird spot of the sort in the Universe." In far-distant New Zealand and Iceland only, can such a scene as this be found, and even in these insular countries the spouting geysers are smaller and less interesting. How important it is, then, that the travelers' itinerary should provide ample time for a leisurely visit in this home of Old Faithful and all the great geysers. Doubly so, when to the geyser activity is added over 200 boiling and quiescent hot springs hardly less interesting. *The strongest single distinctive feature of the regular Wylie Tour is the double time given in this Upper Geyser Basin.* Each of the two nights here, Wylie Tourists see the searchlight from Old Faithful Inn thrown upon Old Faithful Geyser and others in eruption. Old Faithful, most perfect and interesting of geysers, can be seen almost at will as it plays regularly about every sixty-eight minutes.

Fourth Day for North Entrance Tourists.

Third Day for West Entrance Tourists.

At 8.00 A.M. this wonderful camp, with its maze of surrounding springs and geysers, is left for the Thumb of Yellowstone Lake, nineteen miles distant. Two miles from camp, is Kepler's Cascade. Two miles farther the road leaves the Firehole and follows Spring Creek Canyon. The monotonous Lodge Pole Pine gives way to stately Silver Fir and Engelmann Spruce. A pretty little pond (Isa Lake), surrounded by high rocky walls (Craig Pass), marks the first crossing of the Continental Divide. When the snows are melting, Isa Lake sends water to both oceans. A rapid winding drive of a mile down Cork-screw Mountain brings the tourist to Delacey Creek, one of the head waters of the Columbia River system. Soon thereafter Shoshone Point is reached, where a fine view is had of Shoshone Lake and the Teton Mountains. The latter are about sixty miles distant, on the line between Idaho and Wyoming. Because of the peculiarly rugged outlines, and great height, 14,000 feet, they have been noted landmarks from pioneer days. Again the road ascends to the second crossing of the Continental Divide, Two Ocean Pass. The elevation here is 8,345 feet, the highest reached on the regular tour. At a sharp turn in the road, while still one mile from Yellowstone Lake and 300 feet above it, the Lake comes into full view.

A few minutes' drive lands the tourist at Thumb Lunch Station, on the shore of Yellowstone Lake. After lunch the tourists see the Paint Pots and pools, among the latter the noted Fishing Cone "where unfortunate trout find catching and cooking painfully near together." Tourists can, at small cost, take the boats at the Thumb to Wylie's Lake Camp.

On the road around the Lake, a short distance from Thumb, is the Government Fish Hatchery, where many thousands of trout are raised annually and "planted" in the Park streams. Continuing around the Lake we catch many wonderful vistas of this great mountain-bound sea. Near the four-mile post on the left is the Natural Bridge with its beautiful falls, fern and moss-covered banks, and picturesque surroundings. Tourists arrive at Lake Camp in time for fishing in the Lake that afternoon. Fishing tackle, rowboats and oarsmen may be obtained at this point.

Not Cots, but Large Double Beds

Fifth Day for North Entrance Tourists.

Fourth Day for West Entrance Tourists.

At 7.15 A.M. tourists leave Camp for the Grand Canyon, sixteen miles distant. About one and one-half miles from Camp, the junction point of the Cody road is passed. This is the eastern approach to the Park and connects with the Burlington Railroad, ninety-two miles distant. The route is now down the Yellowstone River and for quiet beauty and serene enjoyment, this drive is not excelled in the Park. The broad placid river, flowing so peacefully along and bearing on its bosom pelican, wild geese, and seagulls; the charming mingling of dark stately forest and bright flowery glen, with occasional glimpses of the mountain peaks; and this scenic pleasure increased by the perfect roadway which permits of bowling along at exhilarating speed—all these combine to produce a feeling of pleasure that will linger long in memory.

About midway between the Lake and Canyon a stop is made to view Mud Geyser, a most hideous and awesome, yet interesting sight. The roadway now enters Hayden Valley, crossing in turn the meandering Trout Creek and Alum Creek. About one mile from Canyon Camp the valley narrows and the hitherto tranquil river becomes a raging torrent. After visiting the Upper Fall in a few minutes more (10.45 A.M.) you are passing the Wylie Canyon Camp, occupying a commanding site at the very head of the Grand Canyon. It is folly to attempt description of the six-mile morning drive down the West Canyon rim to Point Lookout, Grand View and Inspiration Point, taken before returning to Camp for lunch; or the afternoon trip, better accomplished on foot, over the cement bridge and down the East Canyon rim. The Upper Fall, the Great Fall, the Mystic River and the transcendent Gorge all impoverish description. Langford's feelings in 1870 will be yours in 1913. He wrote in his diary, August 31, 1870: *"We are all overwhelmed with astonishment and wonder at what we have seen, and I almost despair of giving to those, who on our return home will listen to a recital of our adventures, the faintest conception of it."* Extra accommodations have been provided at this Camp for those who wish to avail themselves of the stay-over privilege.

Sixth Day for North Entrance Tourists.

Leaving this Camp at 7.30 A.M. the morning of the last day of the regular tour, the route leads via Norris to Swan Lake for lunch, passing, among other points of interest, the Wedded Trees and Virginia Cascades. At 3.00 P.M. the coaches leave Swan Lake for Gardiner, again passing Golden Gate and Mammoth Hot Springs. After supper at Wylie Hotel, Gardiner, the train is boarded at 7.15.

Fifth Day for West Entrance Tourists.

Canyon Camp is left at 7.30 A.M. for a morning's drive to Swan Lake, twenty-four miles distant. The curious Wedded Trees and Virginia Cascades are passed before reaching Norris Junction. [NOTE.—West Entrance tourists taking five-day trip, go directly from this point south to Gibbon for lunch, to Yellowstone Camp for dinner, and take the train at 6.45 p.m.] For several miles now, boiling pools (as Devil's Frying Pan) and steam vents are on all sides. Roaring Mountain, with its thousand hissing fissures, Twin Lakes, Beaver Lake, with its dams and lodges and waterfowl, and, more wonderful still, Obsidian Cliff, of black volcanic glass, are successively passed. Four miles from Camp a stop is made at Apollinaris Spring—a pleasant product of Nature's chemistry.

The mountain vista from Swan Lake Camp is superb; Electric Peak, highest mountain in "Wonderland," Sepulcher Mountain, Terrace Mountain, and Bunsen's Peak are in the

foreground and eastward the Absaroka Range, glittering in the rays of an afternoon sun; to the west, the Gallatin Mountains, some of whose peaks are in sight for thirty miles along the roadway.

After lunch the level drive north across Swan Lake Flat leads to Golden Gate Canyon—a most picturesque pass. A winding down-hill drive of five miles, passing en route through the Hoodoos, brings the party to Mammoth Hot Springs and Fort Yellowstone—the administrative headquarters of the Park. In spite of all the varying hydrothermal phenomena that have been seen in the Geyser Basins, Mammoth Hot Springs are distinctive and do not suffer by comparison. Indeed, many travelers consider Jupiter Terrace the most beautiful single creation of nature-craft in "Wonderland." Minerva, Pulpit, Angel Terraces and Liberty Gap are also of compelling interest. After visiting the region, the return is made to Swan Lake Camp for dinner, lodging and breakfast.

Sixth Day for West Entrance Tourists.

The return drive to Norris is along the highway of yesterday. The Basin is reached about 9.30 A.M. Its volcanic developments are more recent than elsewhere and less interesting. The Black Growler, Constant and Minute Man Geysers and Emerald Spring are the most important of the other attractions. From Norris it is a ten-mile drive down the Gibbon River to Gibbon Station. Chocolate Springs, Beryl Spring and



RIVERSIDE GEYSER—NEAR WYLIE CAMP

Gibbon Fall are each high in scenic value in their particular class. In the afternoon, the return drive to Yellowstone Camp is made, reaching Camp at 5.00 for supper. Tourists take the train at Yellowstone, Mont., leaving at 6.45 P.M.

THE TOUR DESCRIBED

From the East Entrance, via Burlington Route.

First Half-Day for Cody Entrance Tourists.

Upon the arrival of the train at Cody, Wyo., at 12.00 noon, Wylie tourists are driven to the Irma Hotel for luncheon. At 1.30 P.M. automobiles leave Cody for Wylie Camp Cody, at east boundary of the Park. No matter what the traveler has seen elsewhere, at home or abroad, the afternoon ride marshalls an array of canyons, cliffs, mountain streams, lakes and forests that will hold him enraptured by their rugged majesty and unspoiled beauty.

The route follows the North Fork of the Shoshone River for six miles through its canyon, with the road at times high up on the face of the mountain wall. Finally the road overlooks the great concrete dam (highest of its kind in the world) erected by the Government to conserve water for irrigation of the Shoshone Project. The road skirts the north side of Shoshone Lake (formed by the dam) for several miles and soon thereafter crosses the line into the Shoshone Forest Reserve. Now the country becomes strikingly wild and picturesque. The vast sombre stretches of pine, fir and spruce forest are pierced by the uplifting of massive mountains. Closer at hand are red sandstone cliffs, the escarpments and debris of near-by ridges. The contours of their rocks suggest hundreds of animal and architectural forms. Dead Indian, Hole in the Wall, Clock Tower, Pinnacle Point, Holy City, Statuary Hill and Chimney Rock are types of the multitude of outlines which this enchanted region suggests. The route follows the river—now narrow and turbulent—to its confluence with Middle Creek and then turns westward up the latter stream. About 6.00 P.M. tourists cross the eastern boundary of the Park, pass the Soldiers' Station and arrive at Wylie Camp Cody for dinner, lodging and breakfast.

First Day in Park for Cody Entrance Tourists.

Leaving Camp Cody at 7.00 A.M., the road climbs gradually up the steep slopes of the Absaroka Range, winding and twisting to lessen the heavy grade, and effects a passage at Sylvan Pass, over ten thousand feet in elevation. The descent on the western



THOUSAND-FOOT CLIFF

slope of the range to the Park plateau, although circuitous, is easy and gradual. Sylvan Lake, half-hidden water falls, Turbid Lake and occasional glimpses of big game add zest to the late morning ride. At 12.00 noon tourists arrive at the Lake Camp on the main "loop" road.

At 1.30 P.M. coaches leave camp for the Grand Canyon, sixteen miles distant. The route is down the Yellowstone River and across Hayden Valley, over a smooth highway that permits a rapid, easy journey. Stops are made at Mud Volcano, a hideous caldron, and Gothic Grotto, its beautiful clear-water neighbor. From the coach travelers enjoy the placid Yellowstone River and meandering Trout Creek. At Alum Creek the driver tells a yarn that dwindles from large proportions to mere nothingness. About 5.00 P.M. the day's drive ends at Canyon Camp, at the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River

Second Day in Park for Cody Entrance Tourists.

The entire day is spent at this camp. A morning drive is given along the west canyon rim to Point Lookout, Grand View and Inspiration Point, where perhaps the first views of the canyon, river and falls are had. The afternoon's trip, best accomplished on foot, should include the Upper Falls, Concrete Bridge and East Rim to Artist Point. Anglers will find tackle in the Camp and fish in the River.

Third Day in Park for Cody Entrance Tourists.

Canyon Camp is left at 7.30 A.M. for a twenty-four mile drive to Swan Lake. The Wedded Trees and Virginia Cascades are passed in the eleven miles to Norris Junction. [NOTE.—Cody Entrance tourists who omit Mammoth Hot Springs go directly from Norris to Upper Geyser Basin with stops in Lower and Midway Geyser Basins.] Hot water activity is seen on all sides for several miles. The principal exhibits of this fourteen-mile stretch are Devil's Frying Pan, Roaring Mountain, Twin Lakes and Obsidian Cliff. The latter is a vitreous by-product of the volcanic age.

After lunch at Swan Lake—a superbly located camp—the drive is taken through Golden Gate Canyon and the "Hoodoos" to the famous terrace-building Mammoth Hot Springs and Fort Yellowstone. After visiting the region, the return is made to Swan Lake Camp for dinner, lodging and breakfast.

Fourth Day in Park for Cody Entrance Tourists.

Leaving Camp at 7.00 A.M., the drive to Norris is a return trip along the highway of yesterday. About 9.30 A.M. Norris Geyser Basin displays the first of the wonderful geysers. They are small ones, to be sure, but the Constant, Minute Man and Black Growler are worthy forerunners of the great geysers which come later. After driving through Gibbon Canyon and by Gibbon Falls, the noonday meal is taken at Gibbon Lunch Station.

About 1.00 P.M. the party leaves Gibbon for a drive south to the Fountain Geyser, the Mammoth Paint Pots, Excelsior Geyser, Prismatic Lake, Turquoise Pool, and arrives in the Upper Geyser Basin at 4.45 P.M. The Wylie Camp here is located at the base of Observation Knoll and encircled by the Splendid, Daisy, Giant, Riverside, Grotto and other geysers. It is suggested that Cody tourists inspect these geysers and pools before nightfall, reserving the evening for a visit to Old Faithful Geyser, which is illuminated by a giant searchlight. It erupts every sixty-five minutes and can be seen several times during one evening.

Bring a Party of Friends with You

Fifth Day in Park for Cody Entrance Tourists. (Fourth Day for Cody Tourists, Omitting Mammoth Hot Springs.)

Same as "Fourth Day for North Entrance Tourists," page 28, which see.

Sixth Day in Park for Cody Entrance Tourists. (Fifth Day for Cody Tourists, Omitting Mammoth Hot Springs.)

The schedule gives the entire morning at this big camp overlooking the Lake. It is the most serenely beautiful spot in the Park and the sojourn here affords a respite from the staging. Fishing is a favorite morning sport. Silver and salmon trout abound in such numbers that skill is not required to land the limit of twenty fish. Fishing tackle, rowboats and oarsmen can be obtained at the boathouse.

At 1.00 P.M. coaches leave for Camp Cody, at the east boundary, and arrive at 5.30 P.M.

Last Half-Day for Cody Entrance Tourists.

Automobiles leave Camp Cody at 7.00 A.M. for Cody, Wyo. The ride is the reverse of the first half-day trip. Its second seeing is almost as pleasurable as the first, for Nature has been good to the Cody Entrance to Yellowstone. Cody, Wyo., is reached at 12.30 P.M. and the train leaves about 1.40 P.M.

TABLE OF LARGEST GEYSERS AND SPRINGS.

NORRIS BASIN.

NAME	ERUPTION IN FEET	DURATION OF ERUPTION	INTERVALS OF
Hurricane.....	10-15	More or less	continuous.
New Crater.....	40	22 min.	5 to 15 minutes.
Constant.....	40	30 sec.	1 minute.

LOWER BASIN.

Fountain.....	20-60	20 min.	4 to 5 hours.
Clepsydra.....	10-40	Short	3 minutes.
Mammoth Paint Pots.....	Basin of clay, strangely colored;	strangely colored;	40-60 ft. wide

UPPER BASIN.

Old Faithful.....	150	4 min.	68-75 minutes.
Bee Hive.....	200	8-10 "	About 4 days.
Giantess.....	150	12 hrs.	7-12 days.
Lion.....	60-75	8 min.	Daily.
Lioness.....	80	10 "	Daily.
Cubs.....	12	20 "	Daily.
Surprise.....	100	2 "	Irregular.
Grand.....	200	3 "	Almost daily.
Riverside.....	100	15-20 "	7 hours.
Fan.....	30-60	10 "	8 hours.
Grotto.....	20-40	30 "	3-4 hours.
Giant.....	250	90 "	4-8 days.
Splendid.....	200	10-20 "	Irregular.
Castle.....	75-105	30 "	12-24 hours.
Punch Bowl.....	Beautiful Spring.		
Emerald Pool.....	Beautiful Emerald colored spring, quiescent.		
Morning Glory.....	Lovely Spring, with delicate colored rim.		
Biscuit Basin.....	Wonderful hot spring basin.		

Government Rules.

The following rules are published here for the guidance of Wylie tourists who, by reading them carefully and governing themselves accordingly, will avoid infringements and consequent embarrassment and punishment:



GREAT FALLS—NEAR WYLIE CANYON CAMP

It is forbidden to remove or injure the sediments or incrustations around the geysers, hot springs or steam vents; or to deface the same by written inscriptions or otherwise; or to throw any substance into the springs or geyser vents; or to injure or disturb in any manner or to carry off any of the mineral deposits, specimens, natural curiosities or wonders within the Park.

It is forbidden to cut or injure any growing timber.

Hunting or killing, wounding or capturing any bird or wild animal, except dangerous animals when necessary to prevent them from destroying life or inflicting an injury, is prohibited.

Fishing with nets, seines, traps, or by the use of drugs or explosives, or in any other way than with hook and line, is prohibited.

Persons who render themselves obnoxious by disorderly conduct or bad behavior, or who violate any of the foregoing rules, will be summarily removed from the Park, and will not be allowed to return without permission, in writing, from the Secretary of the Interior, or the Superintendent of the Park.

It is forbidden to carve or write names or other things on any of the mileposts or sign-boards, or any of the platforms, seats, railings, steps, or any structures or any tree in the Park.

Instructions.

The feeding, interference with, or molestation of, any bear or other wild animal in the Park, in any way, by any person not authorized by the Superintendent, is prohibited.

FISHING.—All fish less than eight inches in length should at once be returned to the water with the least damage possible to the fish. Fish that are to be retained must be at once killed by a blow on the back of the head or by thrusting a knife or other sharp instrument into the head. No person shall catch more than twenty fish in one day.

DOGS.—Dogs are not permitted in the Park.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Automobiles are not permitted in the Park.

Persons are not allowed to bathe near any of the regularly traveled roads in the Park without suitable bathing clothes.

NOTICE.—The excursion boat on Yellowstone Lake, plying between the Lake Camp and the Thumb Lunch Station at the West Bay, is not a part of the regular transportation of the Park, and an extra charge is made by the boat company for this service.

See Nature at Play—The "Wylie Way"

Railroad Information.

NOTE: The railroad rates quoted below are **round-trip** summer tourist fares from cities named to Yellowstone Park entrances. The Pullman rates are **one-way** approximations for lower berth service on direct lines. Railroad and Pullman fares are for information only and subject to change without notice.

G stands for Gardiner Entrance, Y for Yellowstone Entrance, and C for Cody Entrance. (Shown in column 2.)

Name of City	Entrance	Pullman Rates	Railroad Fares	Name of City	Entrance	Pullman Rates	Railroad Fares
Boston.....	G	\$14.00	\$80.80	Minneapolis..	G	\$6.50	\$32.00
	Y	14.00			Y	38.00
	C	13.75			C	32.00
Buffalo.....	G	11.50	66.10	Nashville....	G	12.00	56.10
	Y	11.50			Y	12.50	
	C	11.25			C	12.00	
Chicago.....	G	8.50	44.50	New York City.	G	13.50	82.30
	Y	8.50			Y	13.50	
	C	8.25			C	13.25	
Cincinnati....	G	10.50	52.90	Omaha.....	G	6.50	32.00
	Y	10.50			Y	6.50	
	C	10.25			C	6.00	
Cleveland....	G	10.50	57.70	Peoria.....	G	8.50	42.25
	Y	10.50			Y	8.50	
	C	10.25			C	8.25	
Dallas.....	G	10.50	48.40	Philadelphia..	G	13.00	80.05
	Y	10.50			Y	13.00	
	C	10.50			C	12.75	
Denver.....	G	5.50	32.00	Pittsburgh....	G	11.00	63.70
	Y	5.50			Y	11.00	
	C	5.50			C	10.75	
Des Moines...	G	8.00	37.70	Portland, Ore.	G	5.75	33.50
	Y	8.00			Y	5.75	
	C	7.50			C	.....
Fort Worth...	G	10.50	47.10	St. Paul.	G	6.50	32.00
	Y	10.50			Y	.....
	C	10.50			C	.....
Indianapolis...	G	10.50	48.40	Salt Lake City.	Y	2.00	17.50
	Y	10.50			Y	.....
	C	10.25			C	.....
Kansas City...	G	7.00	32.00	San Antonio..	G	58.10
	Y	7.00			Y	12.00	
	C	7.00			C	.....
Livingston....	G	3.20	San Francisco	G	10.75	45.00
	Y	.....			Y	7.00
	C	.....			C	.....
Los Angeles...	G	12.50	45.00	St. Louis.....	G	10.00	42.00
	Y	6.75			Y	10.50	
	C	.....			C	10.00
Memphis.....	G	9.50	51.75	Seattle.....	G	5.75	33.50
	Y	9.50			Y	7.50	
	C	9.50			C	.....

The above-quoted summer tourist rates to Yellowstone Park are available beginning about June 11th, and are good returning until October 31st. Diverse routings are permitted on these tickets. Tickets can be purchased entering the Park via Gardiner, Mont., and leaving the Park via Cody, Wyo., or vice versa, for same rates as quoted above.

Tickets can be purchased entering the Park via Yellowstone, Mont., and leaving the Park via Gardiner, Mont., or vice versa, at an additional cost of about \$19.00.

The Pullman rates shown are based on direct line service. Where trip is broken by several stop-overs en route, the cost of berth is higher. Upper berths are twenty per cent less than lower berth rates.

Caution: If you are not going to the Pacific Coast, but are planning to go to Yellowstone and return, via Salt Lake City, buy your railroad tickets through to Yellowstone, Mont., and return, to avoid paying local fares from Salt Lake City to Yellowstone and return.

For additional information apply to your local ticket agent, or address any of the offices of the Wylie Company.

Validation.

Wylie tourists holding rail tickets requiring validation, secure this service at Wylie Swan Lake Camp or Upper Geyser Basin Camp as required on ticket.

As Others See Us.

Preceding pages have described and explained the "Wylie Way" from *our* view point. But we never lose sight of the fact that for thirty years our business has been self-secured—friend telling friend about this complete, comfortable and economical system. We submit below brief statements taken from the letters of representative people in about every state. The arrangement by states is alphabetical. Only the lack of space prevents us from publishing each letter in full and others equally appreciated by us.

Government Statement.

Taken from a pamphlet "General Information Regarding Yellowstone National Park," published by Department of the Interior, Washington, 1912.

"The Wylie Permanent Camping Co., under contract with the department, maintains permanent camps in the Park and operates a transportation line from Gardiner, the northern, and Yellowstone, the western entrance, and by way of Sylvan Pass or eastern entrance. The camps are located at Swan Lake Basin, Riverside (western entrance), Upper Geyser Basin, outlet of Yellowstone Lake, Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, eastern entrance (near Sylvan Pass), and Tower Falls. In addition, lunch stations are maintained at the Gibbon Geyser Basin and at Thumb of Yellowstone Lake. The tents have board floors that are raised above the ground, and are heated by stoves. Separate tents are used for dining rooms and social assembly."

What a Great Newspaper Says about the "Wylie Way."

William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record Herald, August 21, 1909.

"The most popular form of outdoor life in the Park seems to be found in the Wylie Permanent Camps, which are situated—six of them—near the greatest places of interest and are conducted upon an elaborate plan. They are villages of large tents with canvas dining-rooms, sitting-room and all of the equipment of a hotel. The Wylie Company has an outfit of ninety-five stages and three hundred horses to handle its own passengers, meets them at the railway stations and conducts them through the Park precisely like the other transportation companies."

What a Great Magazine Says about the "Wylie Way."

Glen Egbert in Pacific Monthly, now "Sunset," July, 1908.

"The two popular ways of making a Park trip are by Concord coaches, stopping each night at the hotels, or by going with the Wylie Permanent Camping Company, stopping at their permanent camps each night. The second way is less formal and very enjoyable, for to the pleasure of the coaching trip and the magnificent panorama to be seen each day, one has the added enjoyment of camping out with every convenience necessary to comfort or pleasure."

Alabama. J. W. GANNON, MONTGOMERY.

On arrival at the entrance to the Park last summer, I had no definite idea of the advantages by any of the transportation companies, but as camping was in line with my idea of seeing the Park, and as I have ample facilities for hotel life at home, I decided to go the "Wylie Way," and found it first class all the way through. Your camps are a delightful novelty and I found the accommodations much better than in the hotels generally. Since my return I have sent three of my friends to you, each of whom has declared the Wylie Route the proper one to take.

Others: BIRMINGHAM, Samuel Wilder, Attorney. MOBILE, J. C. Gardiner. BESSEMER, W. A. Simmons. DECATUR, E. R. Wolf.

Arkansas. PINE BLUFF, Mrs. P. C. Knox. JONESBORO, Henry H. Houghton. TERRY, E. M. Talioferro. LITTLE ROCK, Miss Blanche Boyce. FT. SMITH, Dr. E. G. Epler.

California. To Mr. J. H. Pearman, Wylie Agent, Pasadena.

Mrs. Fraser and I have just returned from our visit to Yellowstone Park, and want to express to you our thanks for arranging our trip with Wylie. It is the ideal way to enjoy the Yellowstone.

J. C. FRASER, M. D.



A NIGHTLY CAMP-FIRE

Others: SAN FRANCISCO, Knights of Columbus Party (147 members) used "Wylie Way" 1912. LOS ANGELES, Dr. S. C. Bogart. RIVERSIDE, E. R. Skelley. SANTA BARBARA, H. A. Adrian. SAN JOSE, Dr. C. H. Hervey. POMONA, F. H. McGowan. SAN DIEGO, Judge W. J. Mossholder.

Colorado. A. S. PROCTOR, PRES. DENVER TENT & AWNING CO., DENVER. Last summer I had the pleasure of taking the most enjoyable trip of my life. It was through Yellowstone via the "Wylie Way." The friendliness and cheerfulness of your employees serve quickly to break the ice and make good friends of all the fellow voyagers. Good luck to the "Wylie Way."

Others: UNIVERSITY PARK, Bishop Henry W. Warren. DENVER, C. H. Quereau, Mrs. George Ballantine, Rev. R. B. Peery. COLORADO SPRINGS, P. C. Hildreth, A. G. Crissey. PUEBLO, Judge C. S. Essex and wife. GRAND JUNCTION, J. W. Flemming.

Connecticut. BRISTOL, C. F. Barnes, Wallace Barnes Co. NEW HAVEN, W. E. Britton, Ph. D.; Edw. S. Swift, Prof. Charles E. Beecher, Yale, F. B. Bostwick, 220 Lawrence St. BRIDGEPORT, J. E. Gaylord. HARTFORD, R. A. Griffing.

Georgia. SANDERSVILLE, L. B. Holt, Pres. First National Bank. ATLANTA, John Morgan. EASTMAN, C. H. Peacock. AUGUSTA, Miss Mary Hixon. MACON, J. H. Porter.

Idaho. DR. H. W. WILSON, TWIN FALLS.

Accompanied by my wife and daughter we toured the Park the "Wylie Way" in August, 1912. I can assure you that our next trip through the Park will be taken the "Wylie Way," also that we are anxious to make that "next trip."

FRANK T. WYMAN, ATTORNEY, BOISE.

I enjoyed my camping trip through Yellowstone Park last summer immensely, and I am very glad I went the "Wylie Way." I found the camps to be splendidly located and the service to be very good. I think there is no question but that one sees more of the Park in this manner than by any other way, and at a less expense.

Others: IDAHO FALLS, F. L. Huston. BLACKFOOT, Rev. C. A. Edwards. POCATELLO, Misses Jessie, Irene and Helen Hayes. TWIN FALLS, G. S. Aldrich.

Illinois. MAYOR CARTER H. HARRISON, CHICAGO.

I recall with great pleasure my tour of the Yellowstone Park under your management in the summer of 1903. I consider your system of Permanent Camps as near perfect as it could be made. Personally I am very fond of camp life, and that feature of the trip lingers especially in my memory. I cannot imagine a more delightful method of viewing the beauties and wonders of the Park than under your direction.

SANGER'S TOURS, 17 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Our party were all more than satisfied and we are sure to go the "Wylie Way" next year and at all times.

JOHN M. STAHL, PRES. "ILLINOIS FARMER" AND FARMERS' NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, CHICAGO.

With my wife and two children I spent eight days in Yellowstone Park last summer, going the "Wylie Way." We might say here that the only complaint we had to make is that the "Wylie Way" beds are so deep and soft that it is an excruciating hardship to take to the open in the morning. We hope to have money enough some day to make another trip to Yellowstone Park and we will then certainly go the "Wylie Way."

Others: CHICAGO, R. Scott Miner, American Book Co.; Rev. C. A. Kelley; Rev. Edw. C. Arnold; John De La Mater, 1549 Bradley Place; O. C. Miller, Attorney; Frank P. Judson, Cashier Bankers' National Bank; Margaret Healy, 444 Unity Building. URBANA, F. L. Busey and wife. SAVANNA, G. R. Morrison. EVANSTON, Prof. A. R. Crook, Prof. Milton S. Terry. GILMAN, Dwight L. Parker. GALIVA, Rev. Clark M. Crissman. GRIGGSVILLE, James Winn. WYOMING, H. A. Hammond. ELGIN, G. E. Hawthorne. PEORIA, Charles D. Clark. MONMOUTH, Prof. G. E. Brettnall. JACKSONVILLE, Dr. A. M. King. CAIRO, Walter Warder. QUINCY, James E. Adams party. CARBONDALE, L. M. Bradley.

Indiana. J. E. ROSS, TICKET AGENT, PENNA. CO., FORT WAYNE.

It is my pleasure to state that last August I made the Yellowstone Park, with a party of seventy-four people, all from Fort Wayne, Ind. Our entire trip through the Park was a most delightful one, and each one of the party has expressed a desire to thank the "Wylie Way" people for the splendid care and attention we received. It seemed that you anticipated our desires and wishes, and every member of the party has nothing but praise for the grand trip you gave us. Each member of the party hopes to see you again.

Others: FRANKFORT, Miss Flora Cox, party of six ladies. MONTICELLO, Rev. Arthur H. DeLong. INDIANAPOLIS, J. L. Musser; Dr. F. W. Hanna; W. Pink Hall. GREENCASTLE, J. P. Allen party. SOUTH BEND, Jacob Woolverton.

Iowa. H. M. REED, WATERLOO.

With a party of fifteen I had one of the most enjoyable trips and experiences of my life in August, 1907, going through the Yellowstone Park with the Wylie Permanent Camping Company. I believe the ideal way to go through the Park is via the Wylie Permanent Camping Company, as they afford more opportunities to see the beauties and the many unique features of the Park than by going through in any other way.

HOMER W. JOHNSON, SIOUX CITY.

We were all much pleased with the character of the service you gave, and especially with the uniform courtesy of all your employees. It is a most delightful and charming trip to take, made entirely comfortable when taken by your route.

C. H. CHISAM, C. B. COAL & ICE CO., COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Mrs. Chisam and myself were certainly well taken care of during August of last year. It was so much better than we had expected, that we take great pleasure in advising our friends to go and do likewise.

Others: TRENTON, A. F. Stafford and party of twenty-one. DUBUQUE, Mrs. W. C. Luther; Mrs. James A. Edwards. GRINNELL, W. S. Walker. MANCHESTER, R. W. Terill. OSKALOOSA, George Russell. ATLANTIC, W. H. McConville; F. M. Nichols. DES MOINES, W. J. Tutt; W. H. Jackson party. IOWA CITY, J. J. Duncan. RED OAK, M. H. Vincent. MASON CITY, J. D. Glass. SIOUX CITY, Rev. P. J. O'Connor. BOONE, Mrs. Wm. Archer. HARTLEY, Frank Patch. DAVENPORT, Dr. J. W. Watzek. WEST LIBERTY, W. B. Eves. CHARLES CITY, H. Summers. CEDAR RAPIDS, Drs. V. O. and A. M. Hasek; Belden Hill and family.

Kansas. WM. H. THOMPSON, JUDGE 32D JUDICIAL DISTRICT, GARDEN CITY. Mrs. Thompson and myself had the extreme pleasure of an eight-day tour of the Park under the auspices of your Company last summer, and both of us pronounce the trip the finest we ever had in all our travels.

Others: TOPEKA, S. C. Nichols. WICHITA, W. C. Kemp.

Kentucky. STEELE'S TOURS, 628 ATHONTON BUILDING, LOUISVILLE.

Your method of transportation, systematic arrangement for handling the tourist and uniform courtesy of every employee far exceeded my fondest expectations.

Others: PADUCAH, John S. Summers. LEXINGTON, Mary M. Tyne, Warren J. Fisher. DANVILLE, W. M. Murphy.

Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, John W. Opdenmeyer, Robert Glenk, Gladys Ehlers, Carmen Walker. SHREVEPORT, A. M. Highhouse. BATON ROUGE, F. H. Billings.

Maryland. HAGERSTOWN, A. H. Gunnell. BALTIMORE, Madison Marine, Attorney, C. Herbert Richardson, D. D.; Dr. W. Simon (Prof. College of P. and S.); Nellie V. Mark, M. D.

Massachusetts. MRS. ELLA R. AVERY, PRINCIPAL OF TAYLOR SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE.

When upon a trip to Alaska in the summer of 1907, five of us ladies met some delightful people from Kansas City. When they knew we were to return by the way of the Yellowstone Park, they suggested the Wylie Camps, which we had never heard of. One gentleman said he had been that way three times and "wouldn't go any other way." We found everything just as they said, and now we, too, having realized it say, "We wouldn't go any other way." It is perfect camping and one sees much more that way, at less expense, than any other.

Others: WEST LYNN, Wm. Miller. FALL RIVER, Mary E. Eddy, Margaret Newman. WORCESTER, P. W. Search, Cora A. Baldwin. NEW BEDFORD, H. A. L. Woodcock. SOMERVILLE, W. R. Shipman. SPRINGFIELD, Herbert Myrick, Eugene M. Antrim, D. D. BOSTON, Herbert W. Gleason, Lecturer. MELROSE, Dr. W. H. Flanders.

Michigan. NORA A. MATHEWS, PRINCIPAL, GRADE SCHOOL, GRAND RAPIDS. With a party of four ladies from Grand Rapids it was my pleasure to

join the Wylie Permanent Camping Company in August, 1908, for a trip through Yellowstone Park. We all agree that the camp life with the Wylies added to the enjoyment of the trip. This was due to the comfortable tents, bedding, the good food and the excellent help employed by the Company, including the matrons, clerks, guides, cooks, dining-room girls, drivers, the comfortable coaches and good horses.

Others: BIG RAPIDS, Chas. H. Throp. ANN ARBOR, Rev. Chas. E. Thomas, Prof. Geo. Dock. DETROIT, Dr. A. W. Blain.

Minnesota. J. W. OLSEN, EX-SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ST. PAUL.

I take great pleasure in stating that the accommodations which I enjoyed on my trip through Yellowstone Park with the Wylie Company are even better than as represented. All employees were exceedingly courteous, and did everything in their power to make the trip both instructive and enjoyable. If I were to go through the Park again, I should certainly go through with the Wylie Permanent Camping Company.

MRS. M. J. PHIL. WELLS.

It is with great pleasure that my daughter and I remember the enjoyable trip through the Yellowstone National Park. I can highly recommend the "Wylie Way" to any one who desires to take this trip.

Others: MOORHEAD, S. G. Comstock. BEMIDJI, Hon. H. Steenerson, M. C.; W. A. Gould. NORTHFIELD, Charles Hall. MINNEAPOLIS, H. A. Barnard; Prof. Paige, U. of M. Law School; J. W. Ertl; W. A. Ramsey, 1610 S. Dupont. ST. PAUL, Louis Nash, County Commissioner; Andrew Moynihan; G. P. Wilson. WINONA, W. J. Smith.

Mississippi. REV. ROBT. A. CLARK, OKOLENA.

It was my privilege and pleasure to chaperon a party of Mississippian, numbering twenty-eight, through the Yellowstone National Park, July 16-21, 1909, by the "Wylie Way." I do not hesitate to say that I think this is the ideal way for parties to go through the Park. If one wants an ideal outing in Yellowstone, with all the conveniences that could be desired, go the "Wylie Way."

CHAS. G. BURTON, PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, G. A. R., KANSAS CITY. In 1908 a party of six of us, in attendance at the National Encampment at Salt Lake City, visited Yellowstone Park under the care of the Wylie Permanent Camping Company. We spent six days in the Park, thoroughly enjoying the outing and fully appreciating the manner in which the Company conveyed us through and entertained us while there.

Others: KANSAS CITY, J. W. Merrill, Lumber Dealer; J. J. Sweeney; R. T. Sloan, M. D. SEDALIA, Wm. D. Steele, Attorney. SPRINGFIELD, F. G. Simmeris; Wm. Conrad party, six. LOUISIANA, Enoch Knabb, M. D. MEXICO, J. C. Pasqueth. ST. LOUIS, Prof. J. P. Van Arnum, Washington University.

Montana. P. J. BROPHY, WHOLESALE GROCER, BUTTE.

I take much pleasure, in which I am joined by my entire family, in testifying to the enjoyable experience which we had during the past summer. Our tour through the National Park was enjoyable from start to finish, largely, of course, due to the striking and wondrous character of the natural phenomena, but none the less so to the promptness and capability with which the affairs of the Wylie Company are administered. If we were going again, we would take the Wylie route.

Others: BOZEMAN, B. T. Stanton. TWO DOT, Sen. C. P. Tooley. HELENA, Col. J. H. Rice. MILES CITY, Judge C. H. Loud.

Nebraska. C. C. BELDEN, THOMPSON-BELDEN CO., OMAHA.

Mrs. Belden and I spent a most delightful week in the Yellowstone Park last summer, taking the trip by way of your camps. I am saying to my friends "Everybody should see the Yellowstone, as it is the wonder spot of the world. Go the 'Wylie Way' and you will not regret it."

Others: LINCOLN, J. M. McViker; John Bower; John P. Williams. OMAHA, Dr. D. A. Foote; John R. Webster; Wood Allen, conductor of two large parties from Omaha; Mrs. C. H. Sampson. YORK, Rev. R. T. Cross. AURORA, Rev. F. D. Stewart. KEARNEY, Judge F. M. Hallowell. FAIRBURY, C. H. Denney. MCCOOK, John E. Kelley.



SNAPSHOTS AT YELLOWSTONE BIG GAME

Others: JACKSON, J. R. Dobynn, Supt. Schools for Deaf, led a party of fifty-six in 1908. PORT GIBSON, J. G. Joseph of Pope Drug Co.

Missouri. H. R. GREGORY TOURS, 922 CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.

For five years we have used the "Wylie Way" exclusively in Yellowstone for our personally conducted parties. Your comfortable, home-like tents, your excellent meals and the really remarkable courtesy and attention shown your guests arouse enthusiasm on all sides. Your camps are "different" and their novelty appeals to people.

MR. AND MRS. M. E. BACON, KANSAS CITY.

To any one who dreams of a trip to Yellowstone and holds back for financial reasons, let us say that by figuring their railroad fare and meals en route to the Park, and return, by adding \$40, which includes everything in the Park, the Wylie fee, they have the complete cost. Not only does the \$40 buy more enjoyment, but it obtains for the tourist as much completeness and comfort as he could possibly wish for. To those who are in poor health or frail—easily affected by change of climate—let us say that with our party there were three sisters, aged 74, 76, 78, from New York State, who "did the trip without a cough."

New Jersey. NEWARK, Jennie Tennyson; Chas. Selvage. JERSEY CITY, F. Woolsey, 66 Madison Ave. PATERSON, J. B. Galloway.

New York. BRUNO HOBBS, INTERNATIONAL COM. Y.M.C.A., 124 E. 28TH ST., NEW YORK.

We enjoyed our trip by your route through Yellowstone Park very much. We were treated with uniform courtesy by your employees. We were especially pleased with the provision in your regular schedule for one whole day at the Upper Geyser Basin.

Others: BUFFALO, Dr. Ira. P. Trevett; Dr. A. C. Richardson. ROCHESTER, L. M. Gould; R. D. Kneale. SYRACUSE, James Jackson; F. J. Goppelt. ALBANY, Frank B. Gilbert. ITHACA, Prof. W. L. Williams. NEW YORK CITY, George Donaldson, Washington Irving High School; Marshall S. Hager, Attorney, 34 Pine St.; Dr. Wm. Gilfillan; F. H. Ruscoe; Wm. F. Rowe; Chas. L. Cohn, 271 Broadway.

North Carolina. MILTON, E. B. Foote. KINSTON, H. H. McCoy. CHARLOTTE, Dr. C. A. Misemheimer; W. H. Davidson, Davidson & Wolfe. ASHEVILLE, John A. Mims.

North Dakota. DR. JAMES A. RANKIN, JAMESTOWN.

Mrs. Rankin and I were thoroughly pleased with our trip through the

Park with your Company. The camps are pleasantly located, well kept, and the table supplied with an abundance of good, wholesome food. The treatment accorded by your employees being alike cordial and courteous, while every facility was afforded for seeing points of interest.

Others: MINOT, C. A. Grow. FARGO, Very Rev. Thos. Egan. VALLEY CITY, Mrs. Frank White. DICKINSON, W. H. Dye. BISMARCK, Mrs. E. A. Lamb. GRAND FORKS, C. C. Gowsan.

Ohio. REV. M. H. WAGGENER, "CHRISTIAN STANDARD," CINCINNATI, NATIONAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR OF DISCIPLES OF AMERICA.

It was my good fortune to be listed with forty-five jolly people. Everyone was an entire stranger to everybody else in the crowd, but the first evening, at the first camp, everybody seemed thoroughly acquainted, and all formality had disappeared, and all had determined to have the best time ever. From that time on I am frank to say, that I have never seen a like party get more real pleasure out of a trip than did our "Bunch" of forty-six. The party was composed of people from nearly every state in the Union.

Dr. R. E. TILDEN, THE ARCADE, CLEVELAND.

Mrs. Tilden and myself very greatly enjoyed our trip through Yellowstone National Park last summer, and on every occasion are glad to recommend the "Wylie Way" as the only "way" for seeing the beauties and wonders of the Park.

Others: CINCINNATI, Louis Roessler, Druggist. Dr. J. C. Mackenzie; Chas. H. Keith; Adda B. Christopher. CLEVELAND, H. D. Banks, Press Building; G. W. Kyle; W. F. Seitz; J. A. Rainie, 500 Euclid Ave. CADIZ, D. Cunningham. AKRON, A. T. Kingsbury. ZANESVILLE, Dr. S. R. Sykes. COLUMBUS, Frank Armstrong. DAYTON, C. W. Greer; J. Kramer. TOLEDO, Dr. Wm. Watts, 1035 Superior St.

Oklahoma. E. H. ARCHER, CASHIER FIRST NATIONAL BANK, FREDERICK. We unhesitatingly say that for real pleasure, for seeing the most and seeing it in the most pleasing, instructive way, for getting the most fun out of the outing, yours is by far the best way. The good food, nice accommodating drivers, the delightful people around camping fires in the evening, the wonderful scenery, and tonic effect of the altitude and air, all combine to make a trip every person should take and one which will never be forgotten.

Others: EL RENO, H. S. Williams. GUTHRIE, R. N. Dunham; C. M. Cooper. OKLAHOMA CITY, J. L. McClelland. MUSKOGEE, Grant Foreman. MCALISTER, W. G. Wade. TULSA, Elva C. Barrows.

Oregon. PORTLAND, Rev. D. A. Thompson, Sellwood Presbyterian Church; Arthur P. Prier; Fred Lockley, of "Pacific Monthly"; Ida Hess.

Pennsylvania. W. H. DONNER, PRES. FRICK IRON FOUNDRY, PITTSBURG. My boys and self spent four very pleasant weeks in the Yellowstone Park last summer. We enjoyed thoroughly our stay in the Wylie Permanent Camping Company's camps, and it brings back very pleasant memories. We thank you for the courtesies extended us by your Company.

Others: PHILADELPHIA, L. D. Berger, 6606 N. 12th.; Dr. D. M. Livingston. PITTSBURG, Jos. W. Prescott; J. T. Hawthorne, 1234 Woodland Ave. READING, W. H. Morris, 828 Second St. HARRISBURG, J. K. Ness. WILKESBARRE, Henry A. Fuller. CHESTER, Gen. P. M. Washabaugh. SCRANTON, Arthur Dunn, Attorney.

South Dakota. MITCHELL, D. B. Miller. ABERDEEN, F. C. Benjamin. RAPID CITY, Carrie E. Clift. DEADWOOD, W. T. Robertson. LEAD, J. B. Baker. SIOUX FALLS, Miss E. M. Withey, 624 S. Dakota Ave.

Tennessee. MEMPHIS, J. W. Stotts, Real Estate, 151 Madison; C. J. Washington. NASHVILLE, Dr. Marion McFerrin; F. A. Berry; A. F. McLean. CHATTANOOGA, P. D. Sims. KNOXVILLE, Leslie R. Chiles.

Texas. J. W. SPENCER, PRESIDENT FARMERS AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, FORT WORTH.

I, with a party of eight, Mr. A. E. Want and wife, Mrs. J. W. Spencer and two daughters, Fay and Mabel, all of Fort Worth, and Mr. H. W. Clouche and wife, of Twin Falls, Idaho, went through Yellowstone Park the early part of July, 1908, and were well pleased with the accommodations furnished by your Company. All employees were exceedingly courteous, the matrons in charge of the camps were obliging, and the tents and beds were commodious and clean. I recommend your Company to the public as thoroughly reliable and thoroughly alert to the interests and pleasure of their guests.

BROOK MAYS, 1707 MAIN ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Every American who can do so should visit Yellowstone Park, as I hope to do again, some day, and I promise you that if the Wylie Permanent Camping Company is doing business at the same old stand, put me down for the "Wylie Way," and I would like Frank Peedy to have charge of the party.

Others: DALLAS, Mrs. J. B. Wilson; Mrs. W. P. Jackson; L. Blaylock; Dabney Day; Judge Jos. E. Cockrell. FORT WORTH, W. G. Newby, Banker; Jake F. Zurn, T. & P. Ry. HOUSTON, A. W. Pollard, 915 Pierce Ave.; J. C. Kidd. SAN ANTONIO, William Will and family; A. E. Mitchell; D. D. Baker. PARIS, A. H. Hafley. AMARILLO, Dr. W. R. Clifton. MARSHALL, S. P. Jones.

Utah. MRS. W. C. McDONALD, 360 FIRST AVE., SALT LAKE.

Our pleasure was doubly enhanced going "Wylie Way" and I have never made a trip where we had such courteous treatment.

Wylie Permanent Camping Co.

A. W. MILES, President and Manager

GENERAL OFFICES

LIVINGSTON, MONT., from Sept. 10th to June 15th

GARDINER, MONT., from June 15th to Sept. 10th

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, 25 W. South Temple Street
Opp. Mormon Tabernacle Gate

H. H. HAYS, General Tourist Agent

DENVER, COLO., "Seeing Denver" Office, 17th and Tremont Streets
CHICAGO, ILL., H. P. Brown, Dist. Pass'r Agt., 109 W. Adams Street
(Telephone Harrison 3456)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Peck-Judah Information Bureau,
623 S. Spring Street

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Ames Bros. Co. Travel Bureau,
609 S. Spring Street

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Peck-Judah Information Bureau,
687 Market Street

PORTLAND, ORE., Dorsey B. Smith, 69 Fifth Avenue,
Chamber of Commerce

SEATTLE, WASH., Ames Bros. Co. Travel Bureau, 716 Second Avenue

POCATELLO, IDAHO, G. J. Bailey, Bookstore Pharmacy

TEXAS CORRESPONDENT, Frank Reedy, Bursar,
Southern Methodist University, Dallas

JOSEPHINE SPENCER, SALT LAKE.

I found, together with the rest of my party, the conveyances comfortable and roomy, the tents clean and excellently equipped, and the service throughout marked by uniform courtesy and sedulous care for the comfort of passengers.

GEORGE A. BARRY, OGDEN COMMISSION CO.

My wife and I enjoyed a trip through Yellowstone Park last summer, going the "Wylie Way," which I consider the "Right Way." I can conscientiously say it is all it is advertised to be—and then some—as the service, treatment and accommodations are all that could be desired.

WELLINGTON E. LAKE, BANKER, SALT LAKE CITY.

Leaving this city on July 13th, last, in company with another gentleman and fifteen women, our party thoroughly enjoyed a most delightful six-day jaunt via "Wylie Way," and I want to say that this is without doubt the only practical "way" to see the Park. More particularly will this mode of travel appeal to those who love outdoor life.

Others: SALT LAKE, Mrs. L. L. Shepard; A. B. Gibson; W. E. Ware; Aileen Gray; Harry Shieler; Miss Elizabeth Bowman; W. G. Nebeker; Wesley E. King; A. H. Ensign. OGDEN, F. M. Driggs; Mrs. Geo. K. Kelley; MT. PLEASANT, F. C. Jensen and wife. RICHMOND, Nell Thompson; VERNAL, Mrs. Geo. E. Adams. ST. GEORGE, Maud R. Snow. LOGAN, Irah Hammond.

Virginia. RICHMOND, James Bellwood; Mrs. F. W. Talliaferro; M. F. Cleaton. NORFOLK, Miss C. Seawell; E. M. Albright; R. H. Fishburn party.

Washington. C. W. WILCOX, STATE SECRETARY, Y. M. C. A., SEATTLE. SPOKANE, Rev. Frank L. Norton; TACOMA, Charles Drury; OLYMPIA, Mrs. R. L. Blankenship, WALLA WALLA, G. B. Woodward. BELLINGHAM, Mrs. A. Kirkpatrick.

Washington, D. C. L. A. Bauer, Carnegie Institute; Dr. J. W. Spencer; Edna A. Clark; Ida M. Campbell; John Callan O'Laughlin and wife.

West Virginia. HUNTINGDON, Chas. N. Anderson and wife. WHEELING, L. R. Crags; R. N. Raun. PARKERSBURG, J. F. Mallory.

Wisconsin. O. P. SCHLAFFER, PRESIDENT, SCHLAFFER HARDWARE CO., APPLETON, WIS.

I can conceive of no better way of taking in the sights of the Park than under the admirable method you pursue. I have advised a good many of my friends to take in the Yellowstone and by all means to take it "Wylie Way." Several have done so since our return and have thanked me for it since returning.

Others: MILWAUKEE, George W. Dewey, 2811 McKinley Block; Miss Amy Fulkens; John H. Paul; Prof. Wm. Promberger; Rev. Jos. Huber. FOND DU LAC, Dr. J. P. Connell. OSHKOSH, Ellen M. Baker.

Wyoming. CHEYENNE, Edith G. Snow. EVANSTON, Mrs. C. L. Rooker. SHERIDAN, Mrs. Harry L. Leach; L. H. Brooks.

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